

MARKED-UP VERSION TO SHOW CHANGES MADE TO THE SPECIFICATION

An anti-peptide antibody is generated against a sequence near the carboxy-terminus of adlican based on the predicted coding sequence of the first cDNA clone, 106A. A 15 residue peptide (CMAKNILGSDSKTTY (SEQ ID NO:9)), corresponding to the sequence of the adlican protein near the carboxyl terminus, is designed based on surface probability as determined using the program PROTEAN, a component of the LASERGENE suite of programs (DNASTAR Inc., Madison, WI). The peptide is synthesized, purified, and used to immunize two rabbits following a standard protocol (Genosys Biotechnologies, The Woodlands, TX). Antiserum from one of the immunized animals which shows the highest titer against the peptide is used for immunoblot analysis. Samples (4 μ l) of human synovial fluid are subjected to SDS polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis, are transferred to PVDF membranes (BioRad, Hercules, CA), are analyzed for immunoreactivity using a 1:500 dilution of the antiserum, using the ECL detection system (chemiluminescent) (Amersham, Piscataway, NJ).